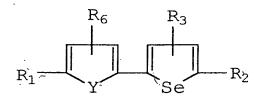
CLAIMS:

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#### 1. A compound of formula I:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected form the group consisting of

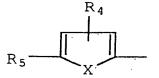
$$R_5$$

15 H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of Se, S, O, and NR, wherein R is H or  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkyl,

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

cyclodextrin complexes of such compounds; and when  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  or  $R_6$  is  $CH_2NH_2$ , the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound represented thereby; with the provisos, that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are not both

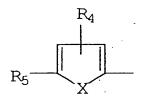


and when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both H,  $R_6$  and  $R_3$  are not both H, and when  $R_2$  is

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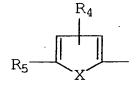


one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is other than H, and when  $R_1$  is

$$R_{5}$$

one of R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is other than H.

- 2. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_6$  are H.
- The compound of claim 2 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> is

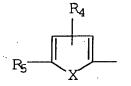


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4. The compound of claim 2 wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and  $R_2$  is



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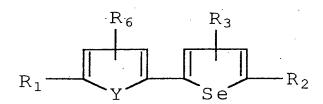
5. The compound of claim 3 or 4 wherein X is Se.

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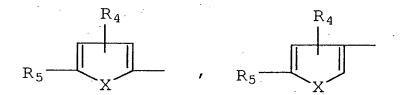
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#### 6. A compound of formula I:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of



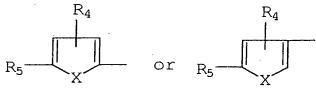
H, CHO, CH2OH and CH2NH2;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of Se, S, O and NR, wherein R is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

cyclodextrin complexes of such compounds; and when  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  or  $R_6$  is  $CH_2NH_2$ , the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound represented thereby; with the proviso that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are not both hydrogen, and when  $R_2$  is

 $R_5$  or  $R_5$  X

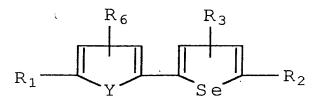
25 R<sub>1</sub> is H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH or CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, provided that at least one of R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is other than H, and when R<sub>1</sub> is



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 $R_2$  is H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH or CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, provided that at least one of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is other than H.

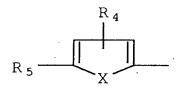
7. A composition comprising an anti-tumor effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of,

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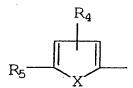
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H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

15 X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of Se, S, O and NR, wherein R is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl;

 $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, cyclodextrin complexes of such compounds; and when  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  or  $R_6$  is CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound represented thereby; with the proviso, that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are not both



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and at least one of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>6</sub> is other than hydrogen; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

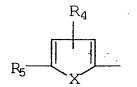
- 8. The compound of claim 7, wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_6$  are H.
- 9. The compound of claim 8 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> is

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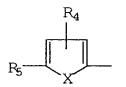
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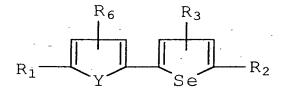
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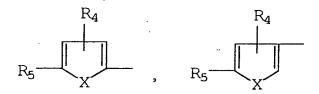
10. The compound of claim 8 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is



- 11. The compound of claim 9 or 10 wherein X is Se.
- 12. The use of a compound of the formula I:

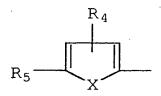


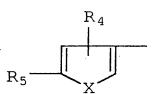
wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of;



H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of Se, S, O and NR, wherein R is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; cyclodextrin complexes of such compounds, and when R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>6</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound represented thereby; with the proviso, that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not both

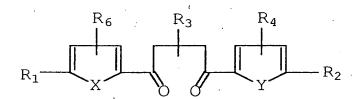




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to manufacture a pharmaceutical composition useful for treating a patient having a tumor.

13. A method of preparing an intermediate compound of the formula



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wherin X and Y are selected from the group consisting of O Se, S and NR, wherein R is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl; and

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R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of

the formula

$$R_1$$
 $N (CH_3)_2$ 

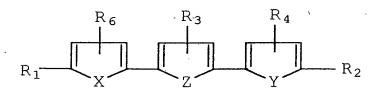
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with a compound of the formula

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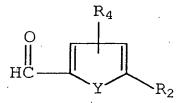
in the presence of sodium cyanide and in dimethyl formamide.

### 14. A method of preparing a compound of the formula

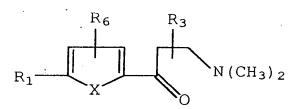


wherein X, Y and Z are selected from the group consisting of O, Se, S and NR, wherein R is H or  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkyl, and

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, said method comprising the steps of reacting a compound of the formula



15 with a compound of the formula

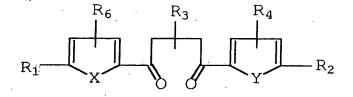


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in the presence of sodium cyanide and DMF to form an intermediate having the formula



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and when Z is NR, reacting the intermediate with RNH<sub>2</sub>Cl in the presence of NaOAc; when Z is O, reacting the intermediate with  $(CH_3CO)_2O$  in the presence of HCl; and when Z is S or Se, reacting the intermediate with  $[(C_6H_{11})_3Sn]_2Z$  in the presence of BCl<sub>3</sub>.